

No. 723,315.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

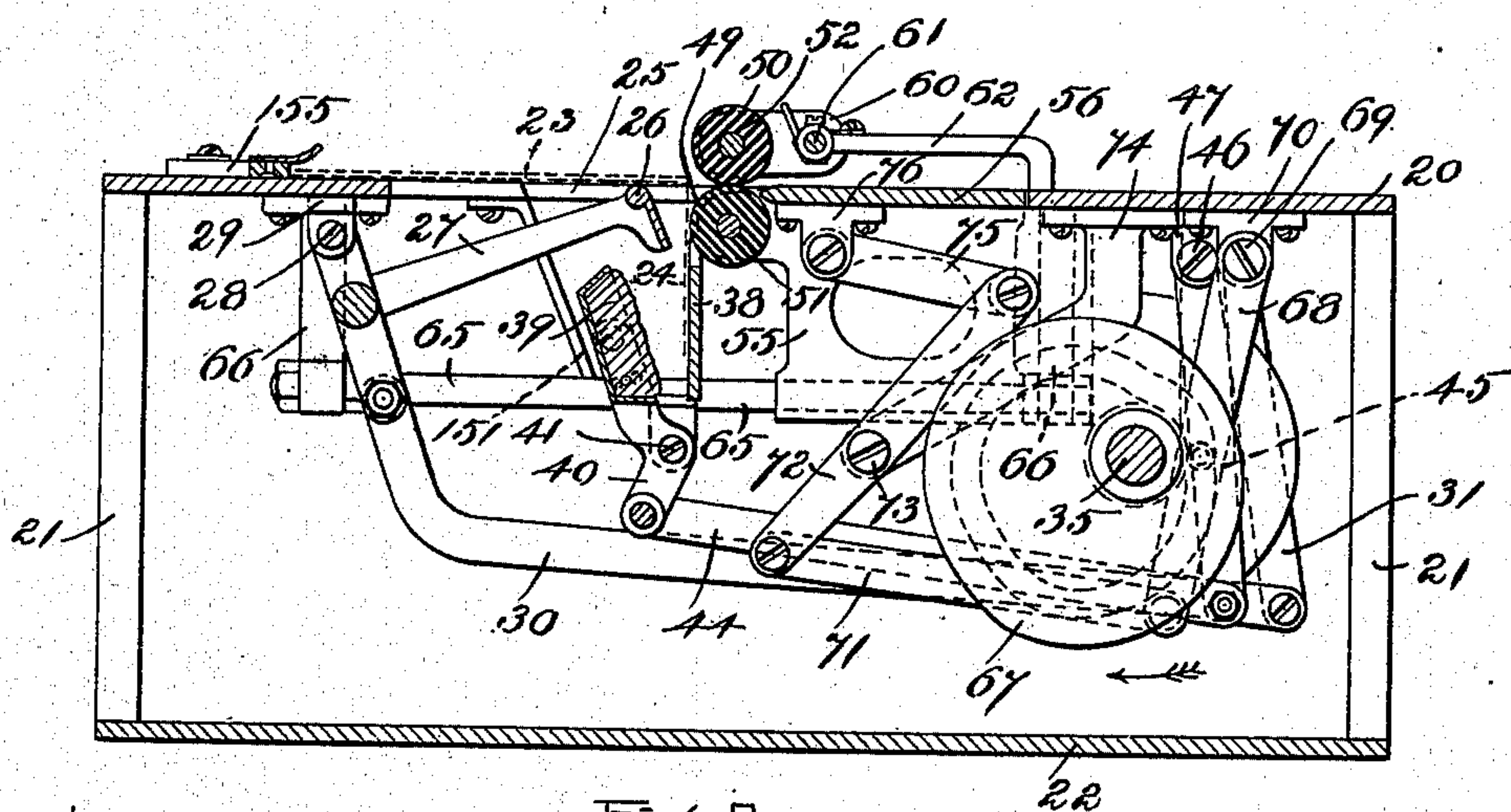
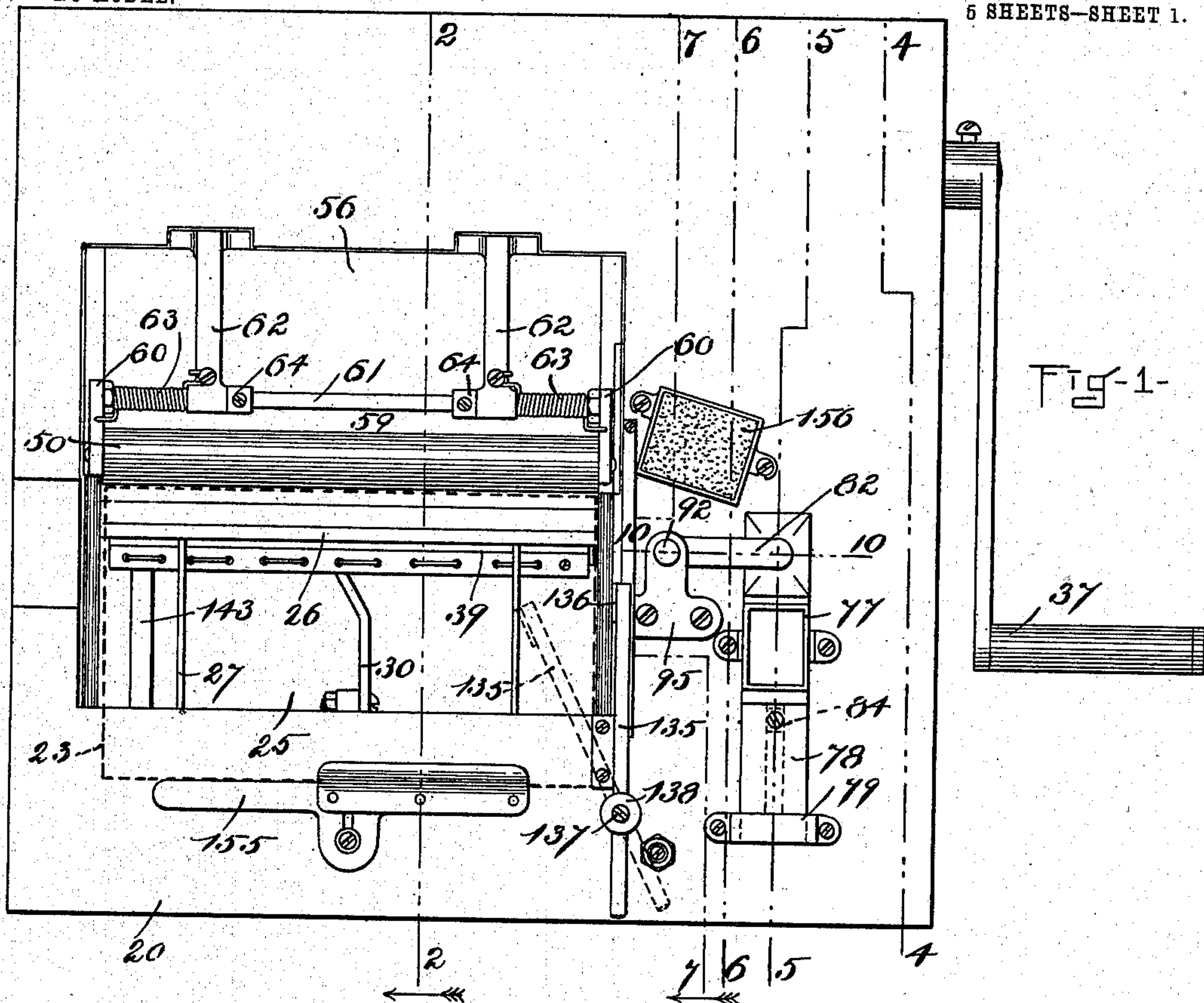
W. L. ROWELL, JR.

MACHINE FOR SEALING AND APPLYING STAMPS TO ENVELOPS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Sam A. Jones.

Sydney C. Taft.

Fig-2-

INVENTOR:

William L. Rowell Jr.

By his Attorney, Charles V. Fording.



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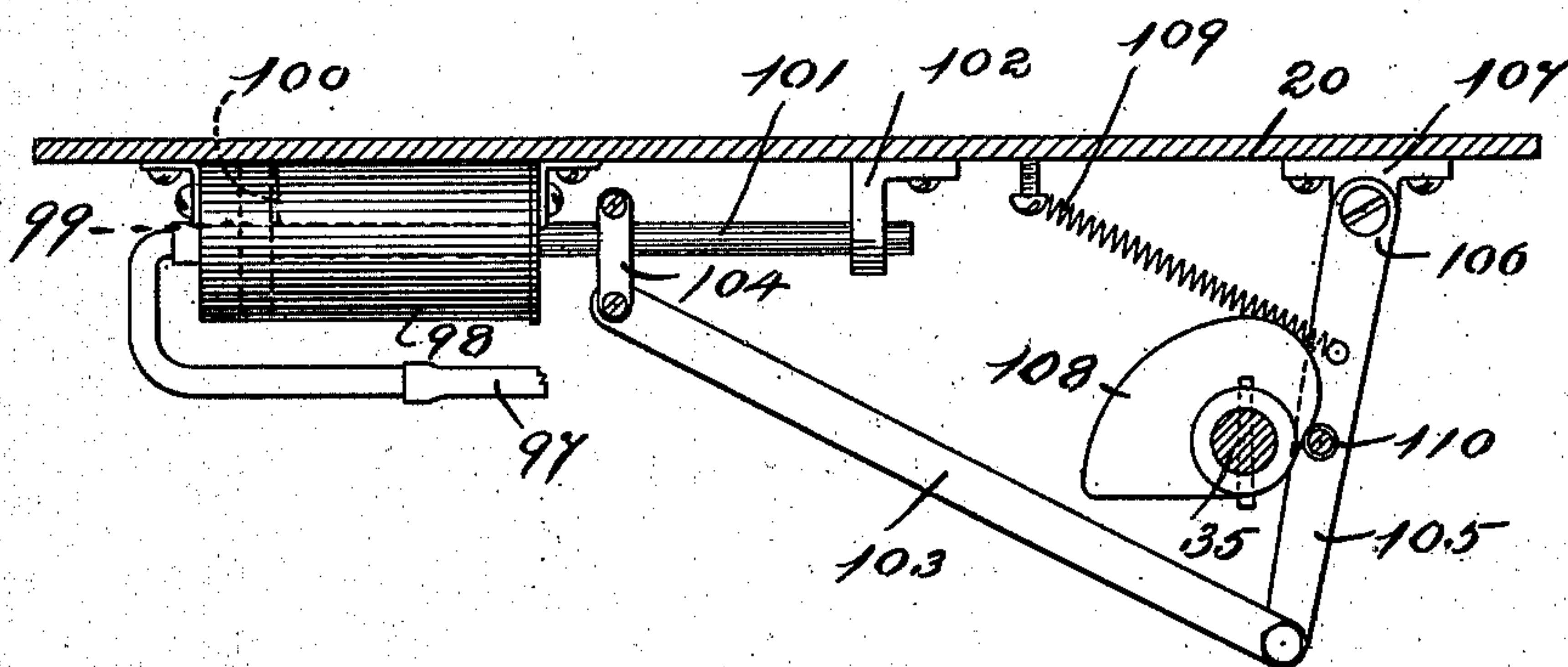
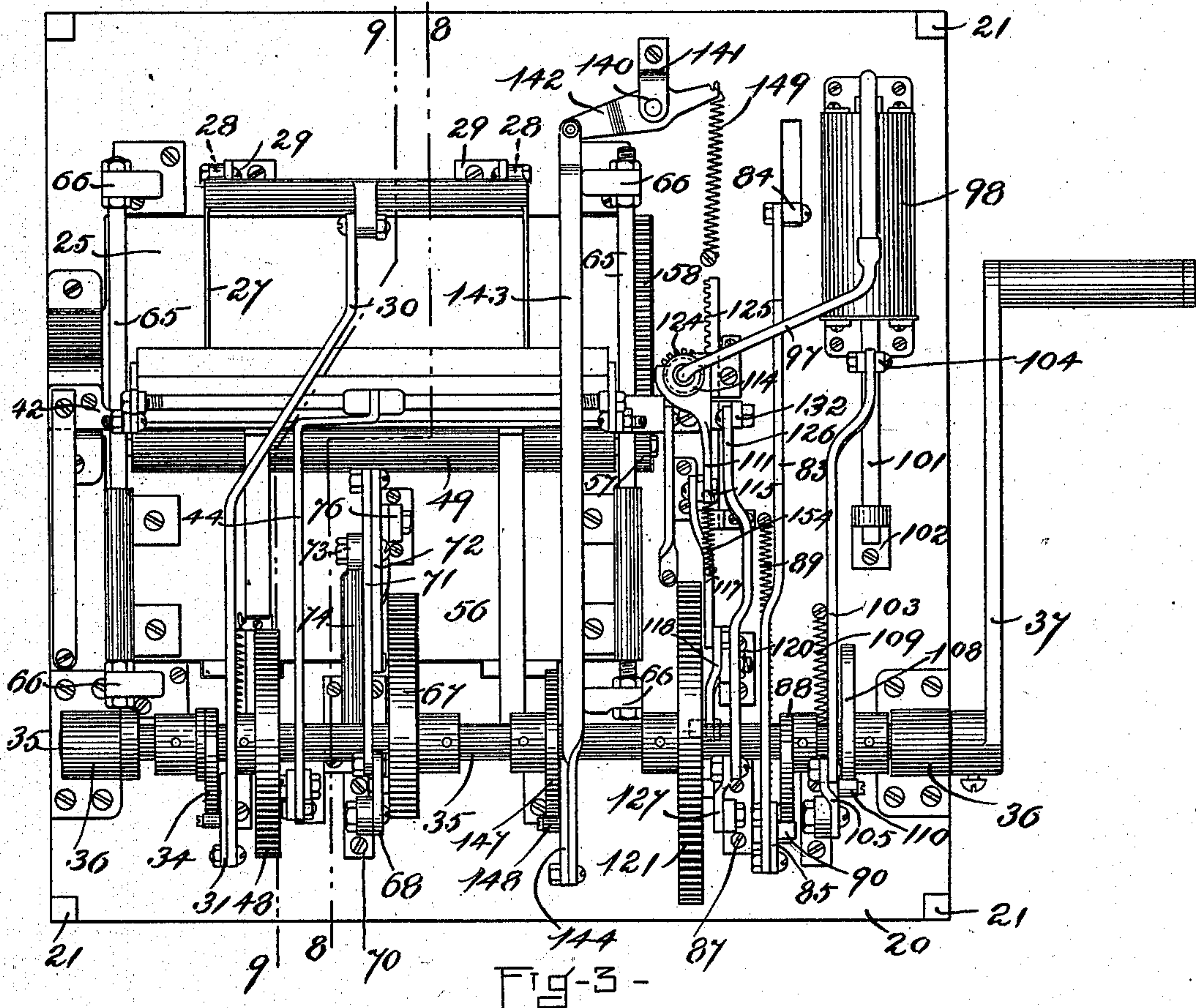
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MACHINE FOR SEALING AND APPLYING STAMPS TO ENVELOPS.

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Louis A. Jones.

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FIG-4-

INVENTOR:

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

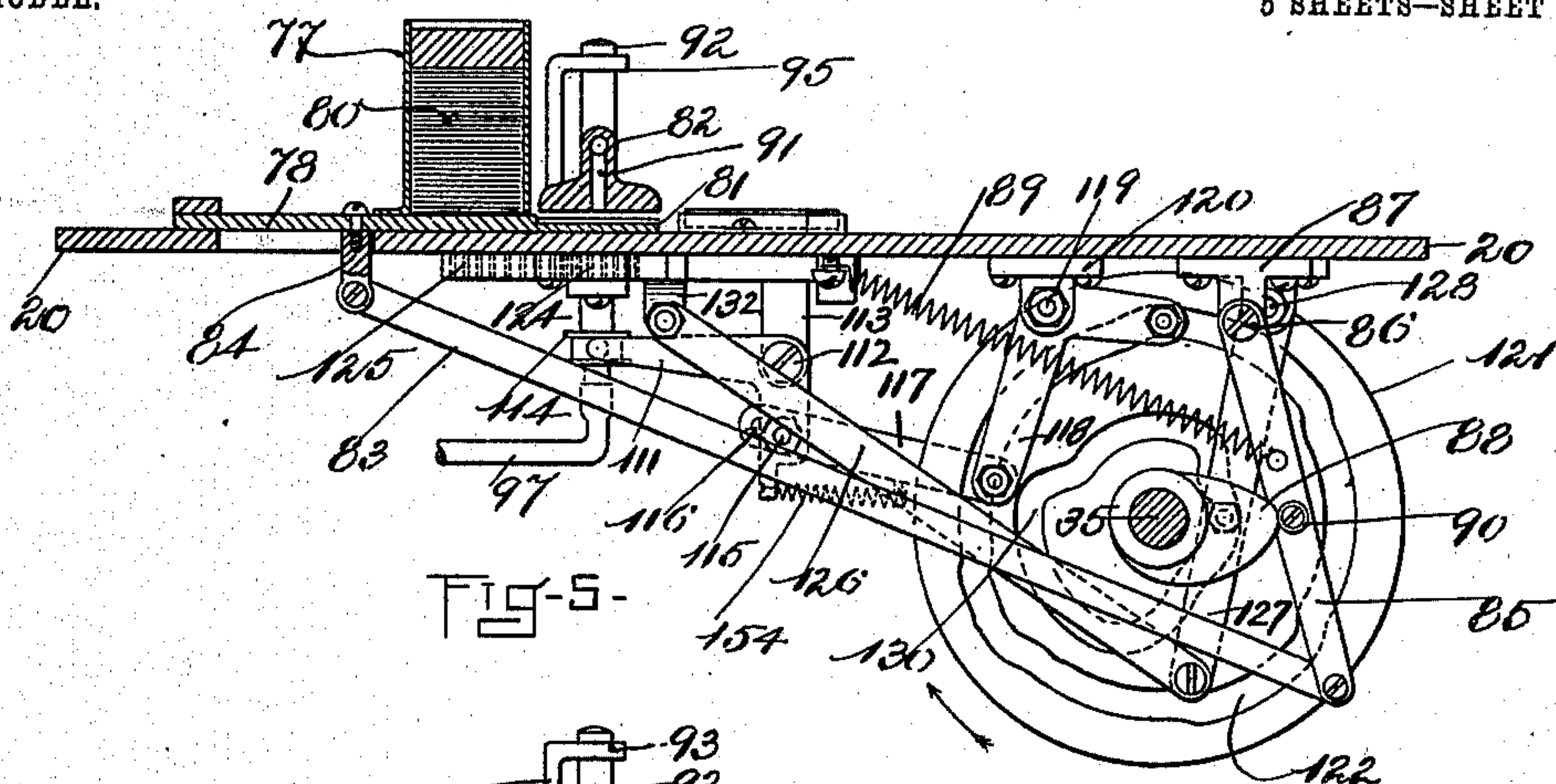


Fig. 5-

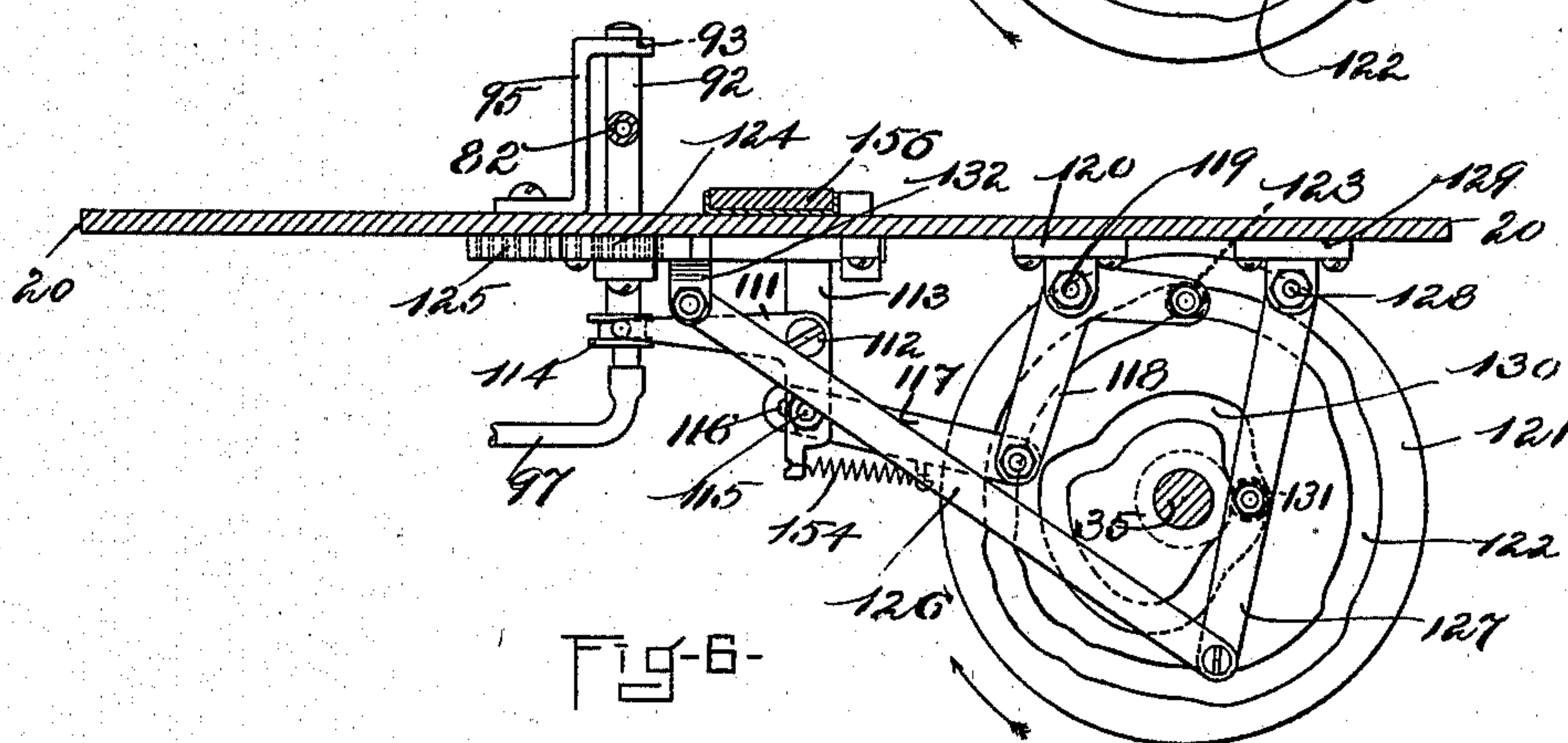


Fig. 6-

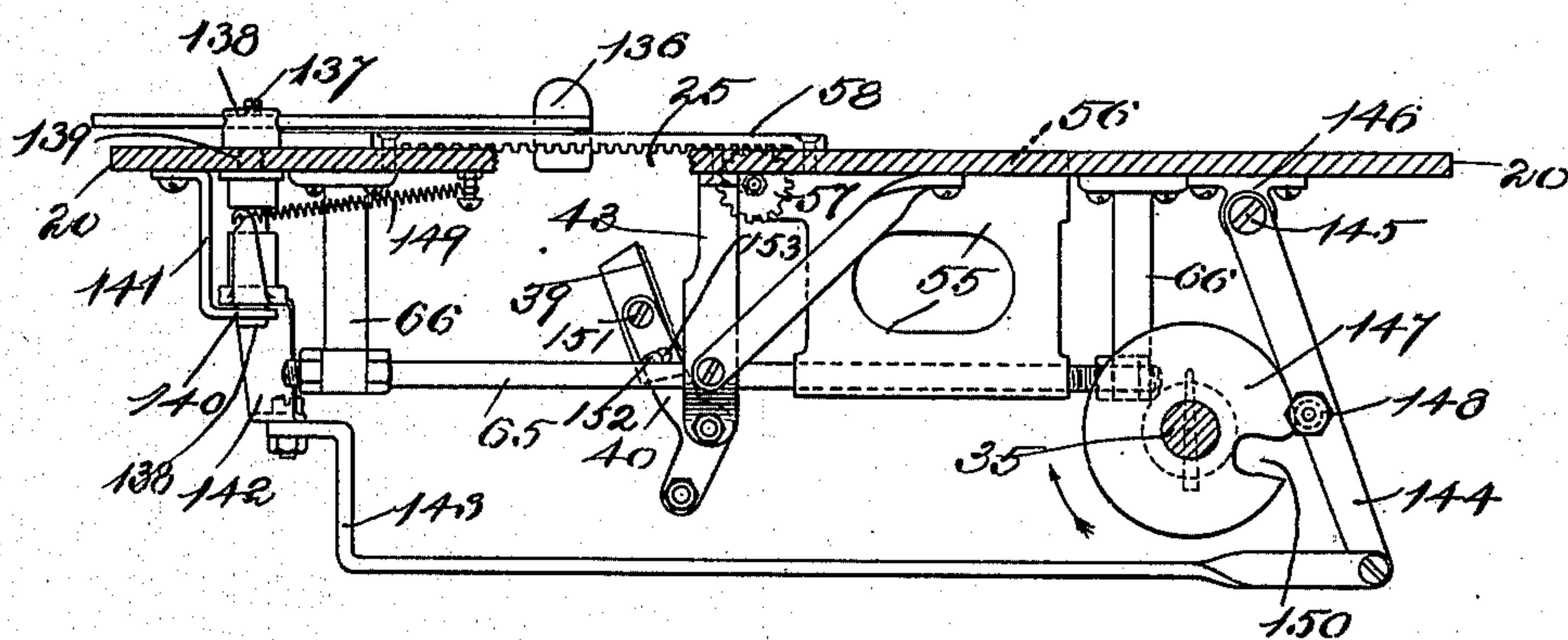


Fig. 7-

WITNESSES:

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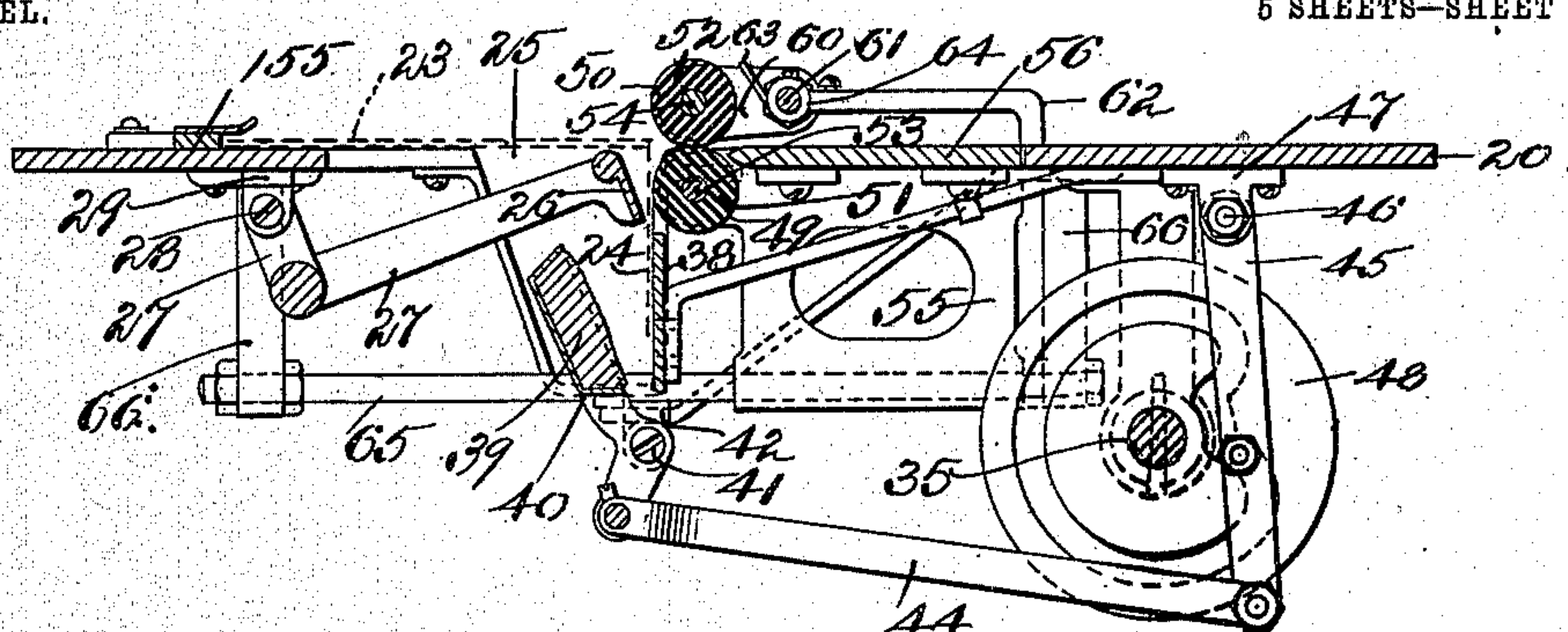
W. L. ROWELL, JR.

# MACHINE FOR SEALING AND APPLYING STAMPS TO ENVELOPS.

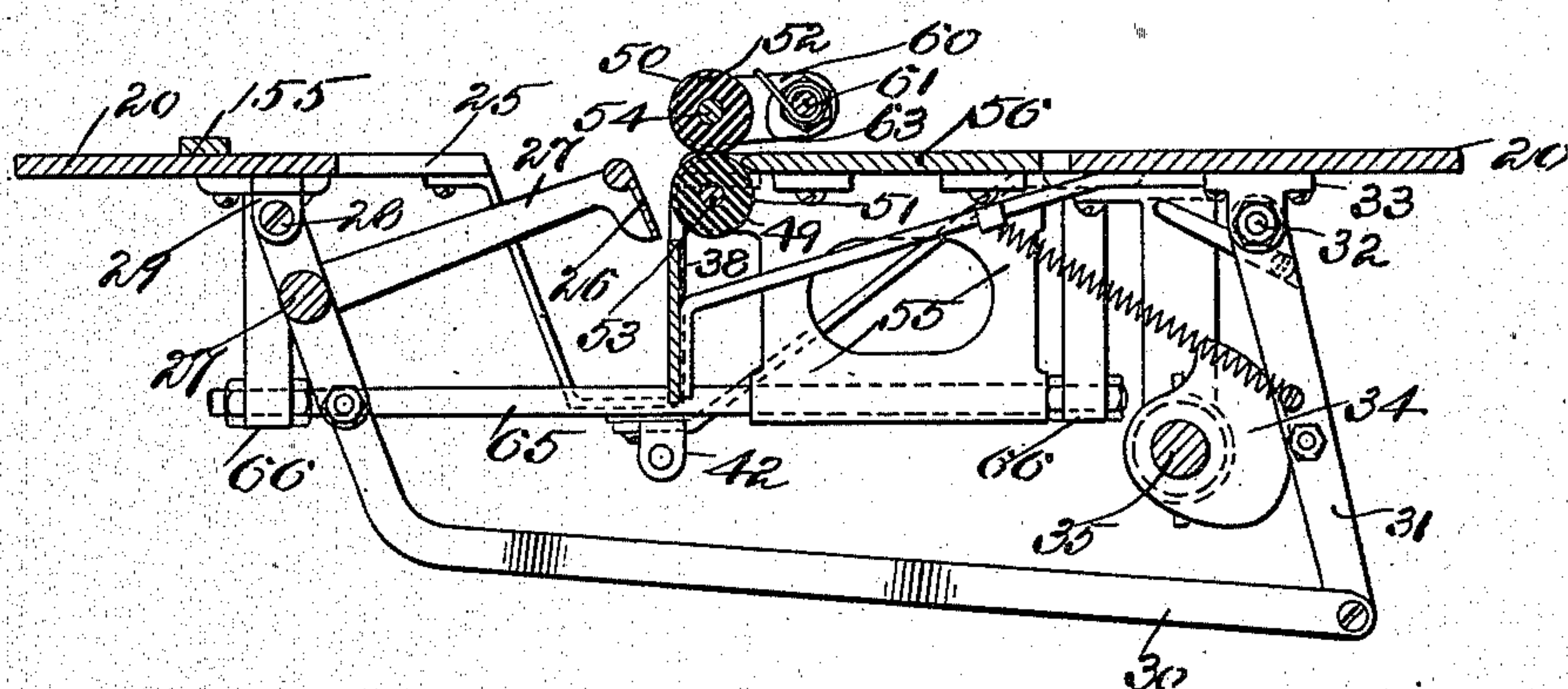
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

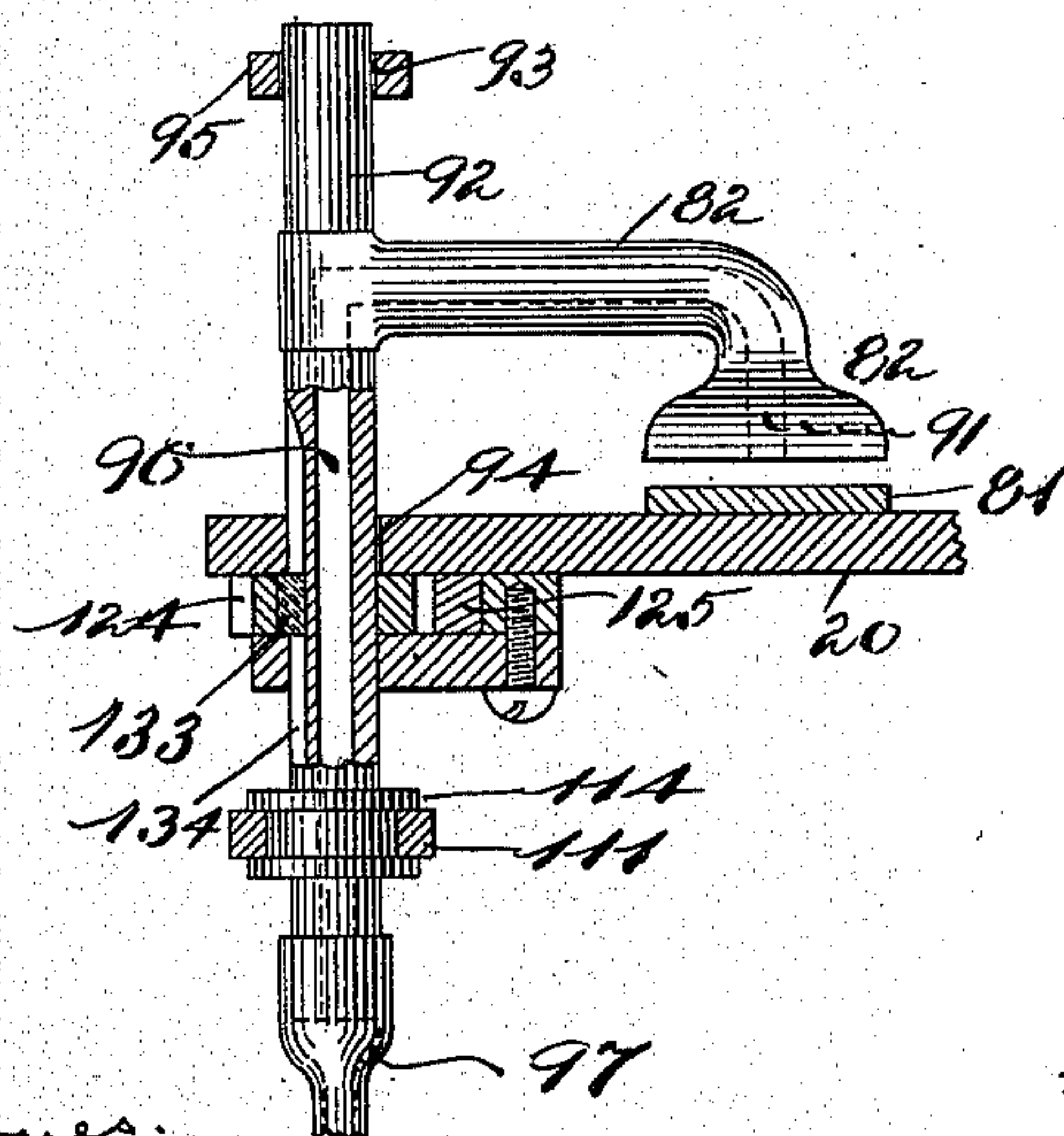
5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



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FD-9 -



WITNESSES:

Louis A. Jones.

Sydney C. Taft.

INVENTOR:  
William W. Rowell Jr.

FLS-10 - *by this Attorney,*  
*Charles S. Gooding*



No. 723,315.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

W. L. ROWELL, JR.

MACHINE FOR SEALING AND APPLYING STAMPS TO ENVELOPS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1902.

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

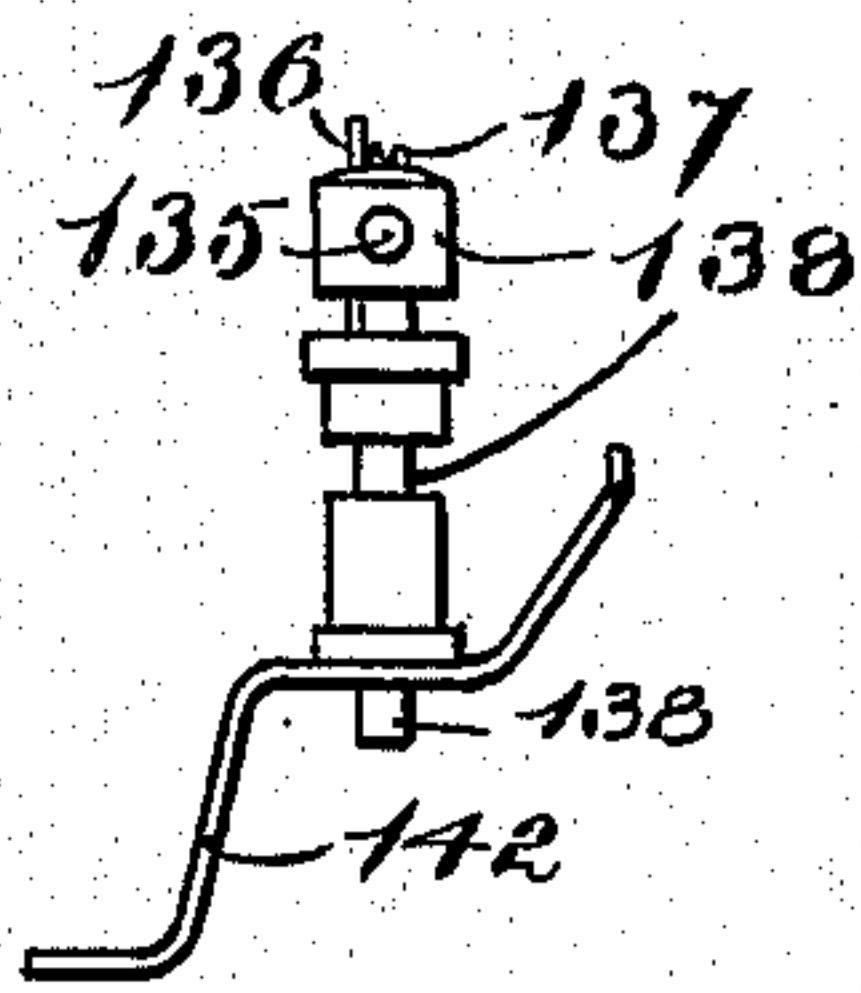


Fig-11-

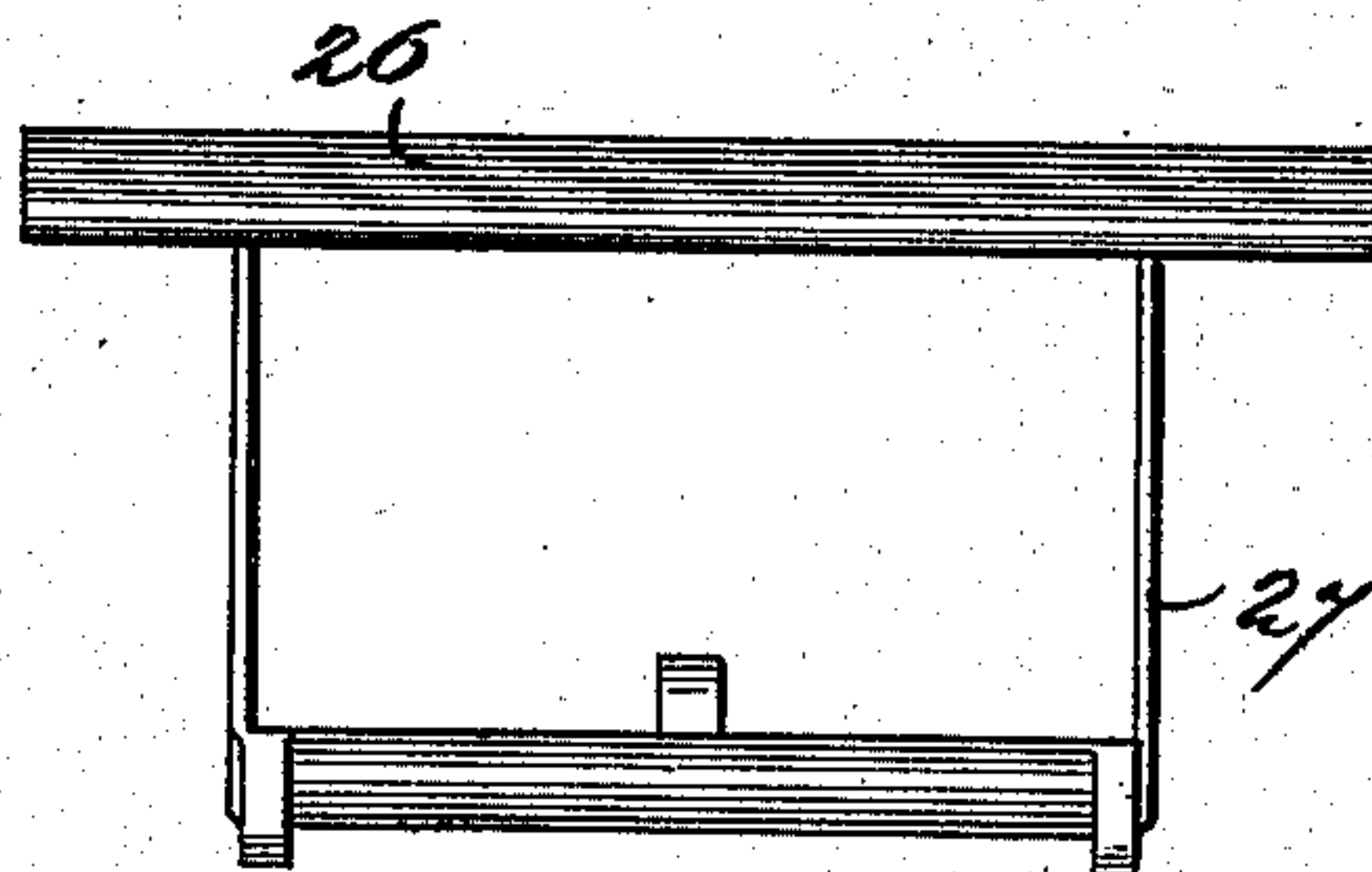


Fig-12-

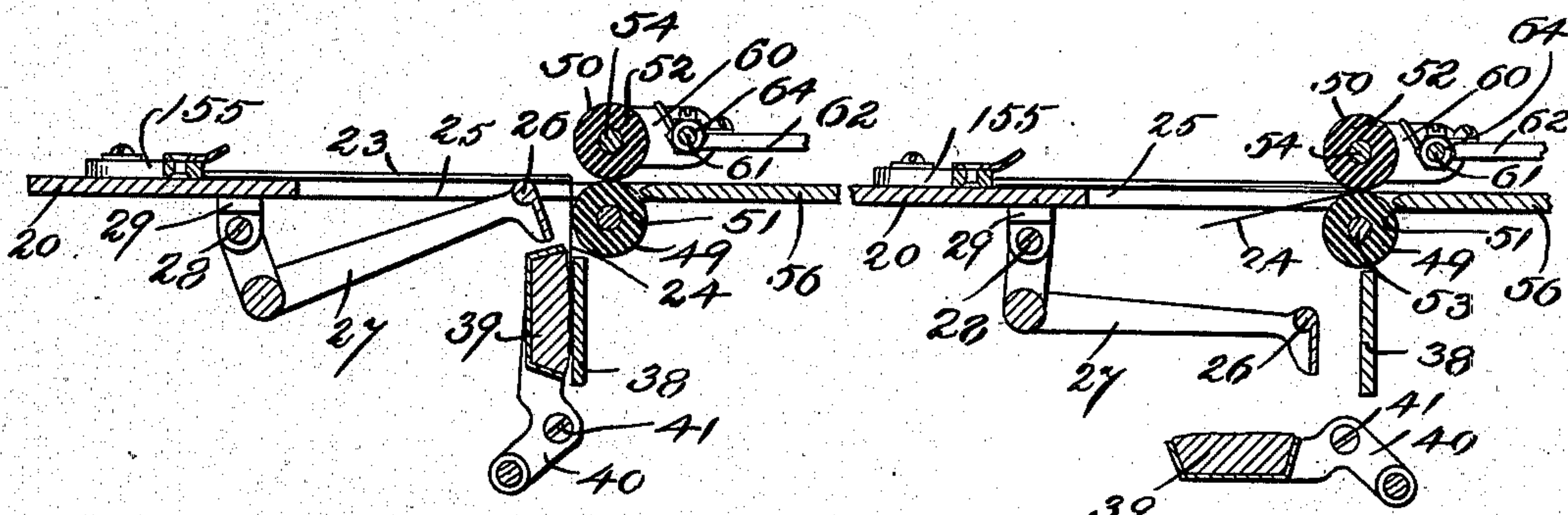


Fig-13-

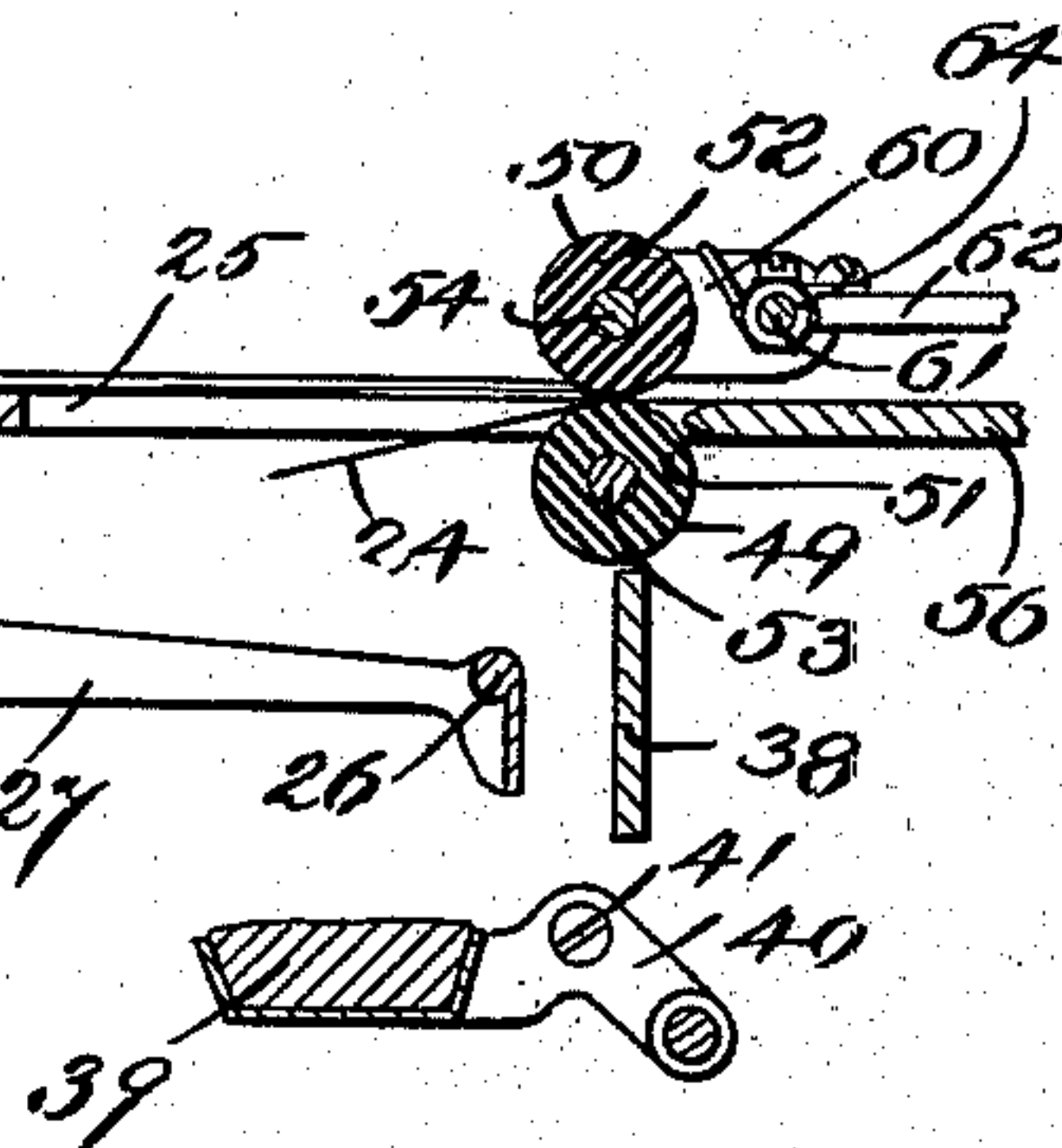


Fig-14-

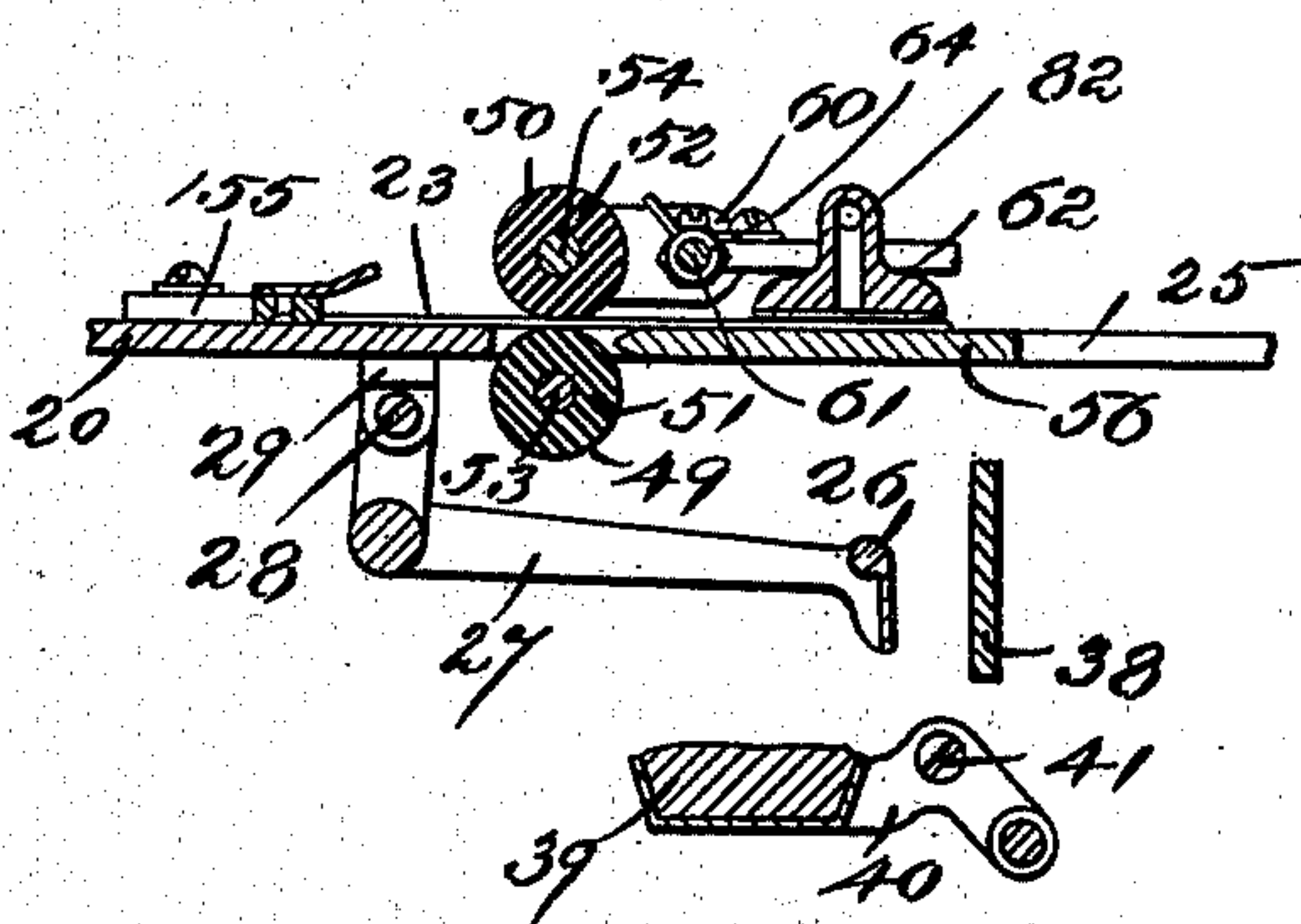


Fig-15-

WITNESSES:

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Sydney C. Taft.

INVENTOR:

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by his Attorney, Charles S. Gooding.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. ROWELL, JR., OF MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF SEVEN-EIGHTHS TO WILLIAM E. POST, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS, AND FREDERICK S. POST AND JOHN M. ATWOOD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR SEALING AND APPLYING STAMPS TO ENVELOPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,315, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed July 28, 1902. Serial No. 117,288. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. ROWELL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Milton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Sealing and Applying Stamps to Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a machine which will automatically moisten the mucilage upon the flap of an envelop, close said flap against the body of said envelop, and press it thereagainst, so as to seal the same, and, further, to feed stamps one by one from a column of stamps to a stamp-receptacle, whence they are taken by a stamp-carrier, moistened upon the gummed side thereof, and applied to the face of the envelop, and finally to eject the envelop after it has been sealed and stamped from the machine.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan of my improved machine for sealing and applying stamps to envelops, an envelop being indicated in dotted lines therein in position to be sealed. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking toward the left in said figure, illustrating the mechanism for reciprocating the envelop-sealing slide and sealing-rollers, the mechanism for operating the flap-moistening pad, and the mechanism for operating the envelop-supporting plate. Fig. 3 is an underneath plan view of my improved machine for sealing and applying stamps to envelops. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 1 looking toward the left in said figure, illustrating the mechanism by which air is exhausted from the stamp-carrier chamber. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 1 looking toward the left in said figure and illustrating the stamp feeding and carrying mechanisms. Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 1 looking

toward the left in said figure, illustrating in detail the mechanism by which a vertical and rotary motion is imparted to the stamp-carrier. Fig. 7 is a vertical section taken on line 7 7 of Fig. 1 looking toward the left in said figure, illustrating the mechanism by which a reciprocatory motion is imparted to the envelop-sealing slide and a rocking motion to the stamp-ejector. Fig. 8 is a vertical section taken on line 8 8 of Fig. 3 looking toward the right in said figure and illustrating the mechanism by which a rocking motion is imparted to the envelop-flap-moistening pad. Fig. 9 is a detail vertical section taken on line 9 9 of Fig. 3 looking toward the right in said figure, illustrating the mechanism by which a vertical rocking motion is imparted to the envelop-supporting plate. Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail vertical section taken on line 10 10 of Fig. 1, the parts being shown partly in elevation, illustrating the detail construction of the stamp-carrier and a portion of the mechanism by which a vertical reciprocatory motion is imparted thereto. Fig. 11 is a detail elevation of the stamp-ejector and rocker-arm as viewed from the left of Fig. 7. Fig. 12 is a detail top plan of the envelop-supporting plate and rocker-frame. Fig. 13 is a detail vertical section similar to Fig. 8, illustrating the relative positions of the envelop-moistening pad, envelop-supporting plate, and flap-folding rolls when the gum upon the flap of the envelop is being moistened by said flap-moistening pad. Fig. 14 is a view similar to Fig. 13, showing the relative positions of the parts set forth in the description of Fig. 13 when the flap of the envelop is being folded against the body of said envelop by the flap closing and sealing rollers. Fig. 15 is a view similar to Figs. 13 and 14, illustrating the relative position of the parts when the flap closing and sealing rollers have sealed the envelop and the stamp-carrier is applying a stamp to said envelop.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 20 is a table, preferably formed of sheet metal, supported upon legs



21 21 and provided with a base 22. The envelop 23, which is to be sealed and to which a stamp is to be affixed, is placed upon the table 20 with the face of the envelop up and the flap 24 thereof projecting downwardly through an opening 25, extending through the table 20, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 8 in dotted lines and in Fig. 13 in full lines. The portion of the body of the envelop adjacent to the flap 24 is supported upon the under side by an envelop-plate 26. Said envelop-plate is rigidly fastened to a rocker-frame 27, pivoted at 28 to brackets 29 29, fast to the under side of the table 20. The rocker-frame 27 is rocked upon its pivots 28 by a link 30, Fig. 9, pivotally connected to a cam-lever 31, said cam-lever being pivoted at 32 to a bracket 33, fast to the under side of the table 20 and having a rocking motion imparted thereto by a cam 34, fast to the main driving-shaft 35, said main driving-shaft being journaled in bearings 36 36, Fig. 3, fast to the under side of the table 20 and having rotary motion imparted thereto by a crank-handle 37 or by a pulley and belt when driven by power.

By reference to Fig. 8 it will be seen that the outer face of the flap of the envelop when said envelop is first placed in the machine preliminary to being sealed and stamped rests against or in close proximity to a vertical flap-clamping plate 38. A flap-moistening pad 39 is located upon the opposite side of the flap from that upon which the clamping-plate 38 is located or adjacent to the gum-surface of the envelop-flap. Said flap-moistening pad is fastened to a rocker-frame 40, pivoted at 41 to brackets 42 43, rigidly supported beneath the table 20. A rocking motion is imparted to the rocker-frame 40 and flap-moistening pad 39 to move the said moistening-pad into contact with the gum-surface of the envelop-flap and away therefrom by means of a link 44, pivotally connected to a lever 45, said lever being pivoted at 46 to a bracket 47, fast to the under side of the table 20. A rocking motion is imparted to the lever 45 by a cam 48. The flap of the envelop after being moistened by the moistening-pad 39, as hereinafter more fully set forth, is folded upwardly against the body of the envelop and pressed firmly thereagainst by means of the flap closing and sealing rollers 49 50. Said rolls are preferably formed of rubber sleeves 51 52, encircling rods 53 54. The lower rod 53 is journaled to rotate in the vertical side walls 55 of the reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide 56 and has fastened to one end thereof a pinion-gear 57, which meshes into a rack 58, fast to the table 20. (See Figs. 3 and 7.) The upper rod 54 is journaled to rotate in a rocker-frame 59, said rocker-frame consisting of two arms 60 60, joined together by a rod 61, said rod 61 being journaled to rock in brackets 62 62, fast to the slide 56. The upper roll 50 is pressed toward the lower roll 49 and into frictional contact therewith by torsional spiral springs 63 63, one end of each of said springs

being fast to one of the brackets 62, the opposite end thereof bearing against one of the arms 60. Lengthwise motion of the rod 61 in the brackets 62 is guarded against by collars 64 64, fast to the rod 61.

The envelop-sealing slide 56 is supported upon and fast to the vertical side walls 55 55, said vertical side walls, Figs. 2 and 7, being arranged to slide upon the stationary side bars 65 65, fast to brackets 66, supported upon the under side of the table 20. A reciprocatory motion is imparted to said envelop-sealing slide 56 by a cam 67, which is fast to and rotated by the main driving-shaft 35 and imparts a rocking motion to a cam-lever 68, pivoted at 69 to a bracket 70, fast to the under side of the table 20. The lever 68 is connected by a link 71 to a lever 72, pivoted at 73 to a bracket 74, fast to the under side of the table 20, the upper end of said lever 72, Fig. 2, being connected by a link 75 to a bracket 76, fast to the under side of the envelop-sealing slide 56.

The stamps 80, which are to be applied to the faces of the envelops, are piled in a column within the stamp-supply chamber 77, fast to the upper side of the table 20, and are fed one by one from the bottom of said chamber by means of a slide 78, arranged to slide in ways 79, formed in the table 20, Figs. 1 and 5. The slide 78 is provided with a recess or stamp-receptacle 81 to receive the lowermost stamp in the column of stamps 80 and to carry the same from beneath said column of stamps, Fig. 5, toward the right beneath the stamp-carrier 82. The slide 78 has a reciprocatory motion imparted thereto by a link 83, Fig. 5, pivotally connected at one end to a bracket 84, fast to the under side of the slide 78, and at the opposite end to a lever 85, pivoted at 86 to a bracket 87, fast to the under side of the table 20. The lever 85 has a rocking motion imparted thereto by means of a cam 88, fast to the main shaft 35, a spiral tension-spring 89 holding the cam-roll 90, journaled upon the lever 85, in contact with the periphery of the cam 88. The stamp-carrier 82 is provided with an air-chamber 91 and is rigidly attached to a vertical shaft 92. The shaft 92 is arranged to rotate and to be reciprocated vertically in bearings 93 94, the bearing 93 being formed in the bracket 95, fast to the table 20, and the bearing 94 being formed in the table 20. The shaft 92 has a vertical air-passage 96 formed therein, the upper end of which connects with the air-chamber 91 in the stamp-carrier 82 and the lower end of said air-passage being connected by a rubber tube 97 with one end of a pneumatic cylinder, Fig. 4. The pneumatic cylinder 98 is fast to the under side of the table 20 and is provided upon the interior with a piston 99, having an air-valve 100 of any desirable construction attached thereto, said piston being fast to a piston-rod 101, arranged to slide in the bracket 102, fast to the under side of the table 20. A reciprocatory motion is imparted to the



piston-rod 101 and to the piston 99 by a link 103, pivotally connected at one end to an arm 104, rigidly fastened to the piston-rod 101, and at the other end to a cam-lever 105, pivoted at 106 to a bracket 107, fast to the table 20. The lever 105 has a rocking motion imparted thereto by a cam 108, fast to the main driving-shaft 35, a spiral tension-spring 109 holding the cam-roll 110, which is journaled upon the cam-lever 105, against the periphery of said cam 108. For a purpose hereinafter described the stamp-carrier 82 has a vertical reciprocatory motion imparted thereto and also a rotary rocking motion by the vertical shaft 92.

A vertical motion is imparted to the shaft 92, and consequently to the stamp-carrier 82, by a lever 111, pivoted at 112 to a bracket 113, fast to the under side of the table 20, Figs. 5 and 6. One arm of the lever 111 is forked to engage the grooved collar 114, fast to the shaft 92. The other arm of said lever 111 has a stud 115 fast thereto, which projects into a slot 116, formed in the left-hand end of the link 117, Fig. 6. The other end of said link 117 is pivotally connected to a lever 118, pivoted at 119 to a bracket 120, fast to the under side of the table 20. The lever 118 has a rocking motion imparted thereto by a cam 121, fast to the main driving-shaft 35 and having a cam-track 122 formed thereon, engaging a cam-roll 123, journaled upon the lever 118. A rocking motion in a horizontal plane is imparted to the stamp-carrier 82 by means of a pinion-gear 124, fast to the vertical shaft 92 and meshing into a rack 125, arranged to slide in ways beneath the table 20, a reciprocatory motion from right to left, Figs. 5 and 6, being imparted to said rack 125 by a link 126, pivotally connected at one end to an ear 132, formed upon the under side of said rack 125, and at the other end to a lever 127, pivoted at 128 to a bracket 129, fast to the under side of the table 20. A rocking motion is imparted to the lever 127 by a cam-path 130, formed in the face of the cam 121 and engaging a cam-roll 131, journaled upon the lever 127. The shaft 92 is prevented from turning in the gear 124 by a spline 133, which projects into a keyway 134, Fig. 10.

After the envelop has been sealed and stamped, as hereinafter more fully described, by the mechanism hereinbefore specifically set forth it is fed out of the machine toward the left, Fig. 1, by an ejector-arm 135, Figs. 7 and 11. Said arm is provided at its free end with a plate 136, which bears against the right-hand end of the envelop, Fig. 1, and said arm is adjustably fastened by a set-screw 137 to a vertical rocker-shaft 138, the upper end of which is journaled to rotate in a bearing 139, formed in the table 20, and the lower end in a bearing 140, formed in the bracket 141, fast to the under side of the table 20. A rocking motion is imparted to the vertical shaft 138 and to the ejector 135 by a rocker-arm 142, Figs. 7 and 11, fast to said rocker-shaft and connected by a link 143 to a lever

144, pivoted at 145 to a bracket 146, fast to the under side of the table 20, as shown in Fig. 7. The lever 144 has a rocking motion imparted thereto by a cam 147, the periphery of which bears against a cam-roll 148, journaled upon the lever 144. A spiral spring 149, one end of which is fast to the rocker-arm 142 and the other to the under side of the table 20, holds the cam-roll 148 against the periphery of the cam 147. When the roll 148 arrives opposite the depression 150 in the periphery of the cam 147, the spring 149 draws the roll 148 into said depression and rocks the rocker-arm 142, shaft 138, and ejector-arm 135 in the proper direction to throw the letter from the envelop-sealing slide toward the left, Fig. 1, and out of the machine.

In order that the moistening-pad 39 may adjust itself so as to bear upon the whole surface of the envelop-flap when in the position shown in Fig. 13, the pad 39 is pivoted at 151, Fig. 7, to the rocker-frame 40, and a pin 152, fast to said pad and projecting through a slot 153 in said rocker-arm, limits the distance to which the pad can rock upon its pivot with relation to said rocker-arm. In this connection it will be understood that the term "pad" includes both the porous material and the casing in which the porous material is embedded.

In order that the stamp-carrier 82 may be forced downwardly against the stamp when attaching the stamp to an envelop with a yielding pressure, and thus automatically adjust itself to varying thicknesses of envelops, the lower end of the vertical arm of the lever 111, Figs. 5 and 6, is connected by a spiral tension-spring 154 to the link 117, so that when the lever 118 is rocked, as hereinbefore described, drawing the link 117 toward the right, Figs. 5 and 6, the lever 111 will force the grooved collar 114, vertical shaft 92, and stamp-carrier 82 downwardly with a yielding pressure, said yielding pressure being imparted by the spring connection 154 between the link 117 and the vertical arm of the rock-lever 111.

The general operation of the mechanism hereinbefore specifically described is as follows: The envelop 23 is placed upon the top of the table 20, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, with the face of the envelop upward, the edge of the envelop opposite the flap being placed against a guide-plate 155, adjustably fastened to the upper face of the table 20, with the flap 24 of said envelop projecting downwardly through the opening 25 in the table 20, as shown in Figs. 2, 8, and 13. The different parts of the machine being in the relative location to each other indicated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 13, with the flap 24 of said envelop projecting downwardly through the opening 25 in the table 20, the under side of the envelop adjacent to the pad resting upon the envelop-supporting plate 26 and the edge of the envelop adjacent to the guide-plate 155 being supported by the table 20, as the main driving shaft 35 is rotated in



the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, the moistening-pad 39 is brought to bear against the gummed side of the envelop-flap 24, as shown in Fig. 13, by means of the link 44, lever 45, and cam 48, Fig. 8. Simultaneously with the upward movement of the pad 39 the piston 97 moves toward the right, Fig. 4, exhausting air from the cylinder 98 and from the air-chamber 91 in the stamp-carrier 82. Said stamp-carrier is at this time depressed to its lowest position and in contact with a stamp contained in the stamp-receptacle 81 upon the feed-slide 78. Upon a further rotary movement of the driving-shaft the stamp-carrier is lifted by the lever 111, link 117, lever 118, and cam 122, lifting the stamp hereinbefore referred to with it on account of the vacuum then existing in the air-chamber 91. The moistening-pad 39 is next withdrawn from the position shown in Fig. 13 to that shown in Fig. 14. The envelop-supporting plate is dropped away from the envelop from the position shown in Fig. 13 to that shown in Fig. 14 by means of the rocker-arm 27, link 30, lever 31, and cam 34, Fig. 9. Simultaneously with the movements hereinbefore referred to of the envelop-supporting plate and flap-moistening pad the stamp-carrier is given a partial rotation by means of the pinion-gear 124, rack 125, link 126, lever 127, and cam 130, bringing said stamp-carrier directly over a moistening-pad 156, Figs. 1 and 6. The envelop-sealing slide is next moved toward the left, Fig. 2, by means of the link 75, lever 72, link 71, lever 68, and cam 67. As the slide 56 moves toward the left, the rolls 49 and 50 are carried with it and the flap 24 of the envelop passes between said rolls, together with the main body of the envelop, forcing the moistened gummed surface of said flap upwardly from the position shown in Fig. 13 to that shown in Fig. 14, and as the rolls pass toward the left in said Fig. 14 it is evident that the flap 24 will be pressed firmly against the body of said envelop and sealed thereto, as shown in Fig. 15. During the last part of the movement of the sealing-slide 56 toward the left, from the position shown in Fig. 14 to that shown in Fig. 15, the stamp-carrier is again raised and given a partial rotation by the mechanism hereinbefore described from its position in contact with the moistening-pad 156 to a position above the right-hand corner of the envelop, said slide 56 having now been moved to a position beneath said envelop, as shown in Fig. 15. The stamp-carrier then descends and presses the moistened surface of the stamp against the upper right-hand corner of the envelop 23. Up to this point in the action of the different mechanisms the pneumatic piston has been moving toward the right. As soon as the stamp is pressed against the envelop, as hereinbefore described, the pneumatic piston is moved toward the left by the mechanism hereinbefore described, thus opening the valve 100 and filling the chamber 91 with air, so that upon a further rotation of the shaft 35

the stamp-carrier is raised out of contact with the envelop and the stamp is left affixed to said envelop. The slide 56 is now moved toward the right, the stamp-carrier rotating in a reverse direction to that hereinbefore described to the position previously occupied thereby—viz., to the position shown in Fig. 1—ready to pick up another stamp from the receptacle 81. As soon as the slide 56 has moved toward the right to the position shown in Fig. 2, the ejector-arm 135 is moved from the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, to that shown in dotted lines therein by means of the rocker-arm 142, link 143, lever 144, and cam 147, Fig. 7, and the envelop is thrown out of the machine toward the left from the position shown in Fig. 1. The stamp-ejector now returns to the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, and the moistening-pad 39 and the envelop-supporting plate 26 to the position shown in Fig. 2. While the stamp is being carried, as hereinbefore described, from the stamp-receptacle 81 by means of the stamp-carrier 82 to be moistened and placed upon the envelop, the feed-slide 78 is moved toward the left, Fig. 5, from the position shown therein to a position in which the stamp-receptacle 81 is brought directly beneath the column of stamps 80 in the stamp-supply chamber 77. A new stamp taken by the slide from the bottom of the column 80 is carried forward to the position shown in Fig. 5, said stamp-feed slide being actuated, as hereinbefore described, by the link 83, lever 85, and cam 88. The parts are now in the position shown in Fig. 2 and the operation is repeated, sealing another envelop and applying another stamp thereto.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire by Letters Patent to secure, is—

1. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, and mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate; in combination with a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table and above said envelop-supporting plate and flap-moistening pad.

2. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate, a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table, and a pair of flap



closing and sealing rollers journaled upon said slide.

3. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate, a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table, a flap closing and sealing roller journaled upon said slide, and a second roller pivotally mounted upon said slide in frictional contact with said first-named roller.

4. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate, a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table, a flap closing and sealing roller journaled upon said slide, a second roller pivotally mounted upon said slide in frictional contact with said first-named roller, and a spring to hold said rollers in frictional contact with each other.

5. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, and mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate; in combination with a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table and above said envelop-supporting plate and flap-moistening pad, and mechanism to affix a stamp to said envelop.

6. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, and mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate; in combination with a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table and above said envelop-supporting plate and flap-moistening pad, and mechanism to eject the sealed envelop from the machine.

7. In a machine of the character described, a table provided with an opening extending therethrough, an envelop-supporting plate located beneath said opening, said supporting-plate pivoted to said table to swing vertically thereon, an envelop-guide fast to the upper face of said table, a flap-clamping plate, a flap-moistening pad pivoted beneath said table, and mechanism to rock said pad toward and away from said flap-clamping plate; in combination with a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table and above said envelop-supporting plate and flap-moistening pad, an ejector, and mechanism to move said ejector at right angles to the direction of motion of said slide for the purpose specified.

8. In a machine of the character described, a stamp-receptacle, a stamp-carrier provided with an air-chamber, means to exhaust the air from said chamber, a stamp-moistening pad, and mechanism to alternately impart a vertical reciprocatory and horizontal rotary motion to said stamp-carrier and apply the gummed surface of a stamp carried by said stamp-carrier to said moistening-pad.

9. In a machine of the character described, a table, a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table, a stamp-carrier provided with an air-chamber, means to exhaust the air from said chamber, a stamp-moistening pad, and mechanism to alternately impart a reciprocatory and rotary motion to said stamp-carrier and apply the gummed surface of a stamp carried by said stamp-carrier to said moistening-pad and subsequently to an envelop carried by said slide.

10. In a machine of the character described, a stamp-supply chamber, a stamp-receptacle, mechanism to feed stamps one by one from said stamp-supply chamber to said stamp-receptacle, a stamp-carrier provided with an air-chamber, means to exhaust the air from said chamber, and mechanism to impart a vertical reciprocatory and horizontal rotary motion to said stamp-carrier.

11. In a machine of the character described, a table a reciprocatory envelop-sealing slide arranged to slide parallel to said table, a stamp-supply chamber, a stamp-receptacle, mechanism to feed stamps one by one from said stamp-supply chamber to said stamp-receptacle, a stamp-carrier provided with an air-chamber, means to exhaust the air from said chamber, a stamp-moistening pad, and mechanism to alternately impart a reciprocatory and rotary motion to said stamp-carrier.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM L. ROWELL, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. GOODING,  
ANNIE J. DAILEY.